SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1838.

To our Subscribers .- A long and cold vinter is approaching, during which we, like yourselves shall need the comforts of life. The boys cannot pick up the nimble type, unless their fingers are supplied with the proper genial warmth; the pressman cannot pull off the sheet upon his ponderous machine unless his stemach is fortified with the portion of catables and drinkables that go to make this weary world bearable: the editor cannot spin out s columns of news and information with hunger and care gnawing at his vitals and drying up his brain. We must be fed, warmed and clothed, and to do that we must receive our wished not to drive our friends in seasons of trouble and scarcity; but those seasons have now in a measure passed by. The harvests of this year have given many the ability to pay without difficulty, which they could not have done before. And now, it is no more than just that we should receive the pay for our labor and our pains. Our expenses have been paid from our means until they have been exhausted, and we must now receive our dues to supply their place. Our wants are the same as yours and we supply them in the same manner. We will take, on accounts everything that can be caten by man or beast-we want wood, and from those who have nothing else, we want labor. Shall we have our pay?

BANK REFORM .- The Ohio Statesmanthe central organ of the Locofoco party in this state, gives the members of that party to understand that they are expected to oppose the passage of a "General Banking Law." It is evident from the remarks of the Statesman, that the cry of "bank reform" raised by the Locofocos, previous to the election did not contemplate the enactment of any law, by the leginlature then to be elected, which should throw open the business of banking to a general competition. In fact, the Statesman, since the election, expressly tells us that the "bank reform" measures are to be applied to the institutions now in existence. This application can only be made by: Repealing the charters of the banks, or by a searching investigation into their affairs.

The repeal of the charters, can hardly be called "bank reform," but rather "bank abolition," neither will the party in power dare to undertake such a measure without supplying the place of such abolished institutions. The Locofocos know but too well that the destruction of banking in Ohio would involve the ruin the most active, liberal and enterprising class the state, which in their fall would bury their in the whole West. Look at our advertising own party beneath the ruins.

Should they repeal the charters, their opposition to both chartered monopolies and to a " General Banking Law" would prevent the are full from the floor to the ceiling with the creation of new banks to supply the places of products of every land. Splerdid stocks of the old ones, and they would be placed in a goods display their means and the scale upon dilemma from which they have taken away which they do their business; the way they their own means of escape.

Neither can a searching investigation into the affairs of the present banks be properly termed a "bank reform." The Legislature of last year did make such an investigation, and no one has given that body the title of bank a city, ours is in a fair way of being built up. the banks in Ohio (one Locofoco bank exceptes) were perfectly sound and solvent, and needed only to be let alone to meet all their engagement. Any subsequent search will only find the same banks still better fortified and prepared and in a situation to preclude all furspecie, and fulfilling the ends for which they reformers sek of them? Will they purge the officers under oath? That was done last wina lighted candle and count the extent of the fore. bank circulation? Let us see them do it.

All this is not "bank reform," When a bank forfeits its charter that charter may be annulled, when its conduct is suspicious it has always been subject to Legislative investigation. These are provisions that have ever been in existence, and now the Locofocos are talking about making them as if they had never befere been thought of. And this, we are told by the Statesman is all that is meant by the shout of "Bank Reform" that has been sounded so loudly in our ears for so long a

en-the people will not swallow this. You think there are gullible, and so they have Michigan has also appointed the same sometimes proved themselves to be, but their day in that state. We are afraid, that eyes are open now, and they are not to be fob- owing to the scarcity of pumpkina our govsed off with a shadow without a substance .-Do something you must, and thousands of Argus eyes are upon you to watch your moveents. You cannot stem the current of bank reform; regist it you may, but remember that your day is a short one if you do.

Tax Election.—How little are the results ular elections the indices of sound and well informed public sentiment! How few there are of all those who vote, that are governed a Creir selection of candidates by a pure spitriotism, and how much fewer whe give their votes for or against any particular of the issues that are so pompouely made up by the papers for their consideration. A drunken Irishman is dragged up to the polls, between two respectable office holders, on the tion of, perhaps, a constable. "Hurra for an" This brute's vote is duly chronseled as the suffrage of the "free unbought

elector," in favor of the Sub Tressury, "Hurra for de French and de Whig," screams a Frenchman in Detroit, staggering under the veight of a full cargo of rusty perk and stale beer, distributed free gratis, for nothing, by the the means, say we. It is as much as we can patriotic whig committee. "1 go for de whig; dey protect the Catholic," Here is a victory "over office holders and governmental corruption"-the proper subject for a hurra, and a glorification. One votes for a candidate because he is an abolitionist, another because he is a bank man, a third because he is a smart man, a fourth because he is indebted to him, and dare not do otherwise, a fifth because he hates the other candidate, and so on, and all these go for glory and reform, and furnish materials for "All Hail's," "One Hundred Guns," and whole columns of high sounding rigmadues. We have forborne to dun, because we role and trash, ending in smoke and signifying nothing.

TRADE OF THE MAUMEE.-With the expe rience of the present season before him, who can doubt but that much of the trade of Chicago and the ports upon Lake Michigan, which now goes around by way of the lakes, will on the completion of the Wabash and Erie and the Indiana and Lake Michigan canals take a route through those channels to their port of destination, in preference to their more hazardous and longer way through the lakes. Lake Erie, with its fine harbors and well known navigation has proved itself sufficiently dangerous for fall business, and the upper lakes must be, by this time abandoned for the season, while there are still immense quantities of goods to be sent in that direction.

REVOLT IN CANADA .-- The patriots are again in arms, and risings have taken place at many points. The leaders are said to be Theller, Dodge, Nelson, Cote, Gagnion and Hotchkiss. It is reported that St. Johns has been taken. Marshall law has been proclaimed in Montreal. The whole country is in consternation. Several skirmishes have taken place, and prisoners have been taken on both sides. At La Toru, 7 miles from Laprairie. Beauharnois, on the river Richlieu, Caughnawaga and several other places, conflicts have taken place, in some of which the rebels have succeeded. Mr. Ellice, late private secretary to Lord Durham has fallen into the hands of the patriots. The work has now commenced. what its termination may be heaven only knows. It is a conflict for dear life on the part of those of the rebels who have appeared in arms, and we are satisfied that it will be fought with desperatioan.

XOUR MERCHANTS .- We have, without doubt. of the commercial and agricultural interests of of merchants, in this place that can be found columns-they display an amount and variety of articles worthy of any town west of the mountains. Take a look at their stores-they patronize the printer is evidence of their enterprize and their liberality; and we can say with certainty that if the presence of real, solid capital, and the residence of men of enterprise and judgment can do ought for the growth of

reformers. That investigation did prove that We are inclined to think that the events of this season will do away with the silly idea, that sail vessels are more safe than steamboats for lake navigation, and we rather think the insurance offices will discover the difference if the vessel owners do not.

OMINOUS .- The brig Manhattan and the were created and what more can even bank the former a total loss. Bad names thesewe hope bowever they don't mean anything.

The Courier and Enquirer states that or ter, Will they examine the books? They al- one of the days of the election, one of their oldready accuse the book keepers of making false est and most respectable pucket captains had entries, and how can they believe either them his vote challenged by a loafer whom he had or the books. Will they search the state with imported in his own ship not three years be-

> THE MULBERRY .- Several species of the mulberry are found growing indigenenously in the soil of this section of the country. The native white, and the red (morus rubra, we suppose) which produces a leaf more than twice as large as the white, are found in abundance. We should be glad to know if either of these species may be made valuable for the feeding of silk worms.

> THANKSGIVING IN THE EAST. - The governors of all the New England states have appointed Thursday the 29th, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. Lieut, governor Mundy of ernor does not intend to give us any Thanks giving at all.

The steam boat Wabash is now plying b tween this port and Lower Sandusky.

John Jacob Astor is said to be worth twen ty millions of dollars, and yet, such is the vanity of riches, he has been heard to remark, that a man who is worth five hundred thousand is as well off as if he were rich!

The Toledo Blade calls for a meeting o news-paper publishers on the Maumee, to regplate prices, and so forth. Just say when neighbor Fairbanks, and we are on hand.

MICHIGAN ELECTION .- Very little has been heard from the elections in Michigan and it is difficult to determine which party has carried the day. The presumption however is in favor of the Locofocos.

A steam engine foundry is about to be estab

The papers at the East of us are talking From the Cleveland Herald and Gazette. about a convention of newspaper publishers throughout the State, to be holden at Colum-

bus. Let those go to such meeting, who have possibly do to afford to stay at home. But, softly-it is a Whig convention that is proposed! Go ahead then, we do not train in that company.

Canapa. - There appears every prospect of with renewed vigor on the frontier, and it is schoeners Agnes Barton or Benjamin Barton, Swan, Toledo, Hiram, Sandusky and Ralph Granger. Others belonged to the Lower Lake, with renewed vigor on the frontier, and it is disaffected now exists than at any time pre-

Parry Ban.-The schooner Thomas H. Benton is ashore down the lake. It is likely she encountered a roller.

For Love stories see whig papers.

Ohio Statesman For Lies, see loco foco ditto.

Agus .- A strong decoction of the leaves of the peach tree is an excellent remedy for the fever and ague. It should be taken several times in a day, and continued after the fits are broken. We know of several cases where its use has been attended with the most beneficial

There is, we think, a fair prospect that the work on the canal will be carried on with much spirit the coming winter. Large numbers of laborers are now pouring in from the east, and finding ready employment among the contractors. The gangs upon the work are growing larger daily, and the fine weather of the past few days seems to have infused new life and spirit into them all.

It is astonishing how much the drouths of he past summer have affected the sail. Two feet below the surface in many places, the earth is still dry, although we have had several heavy showers. In the sandy soil, the depth to which the water penetrated is very apparent

Potatoes are this year shapped from Maine to the Carolinas, and from Wisconsin to Buffalo. Apples are exported to England in large quantities. In a ew years, the south-west will look to us for a supply of cider, but we must raise it before we can export the article.

The proportion of the solids in the human system, is to the fluids as one to ten. No wonder some folks are so fond of the liquid.

A man's heart weighs nine, and a woman's eight ounces. The ladies generally have the credit of having the largest supply of the ar-

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS IN MICHIGAN .-Mr. Sheldon McKnight, Post Master of Detroit, writes a letter to Mr. Cornelius Scanlin, Irishman, through the public prints, asking Mr. Cornelius if he intends to disgrace himself by remaining neutral at the election.

Mr Cornelius replies, that he thinks it contrary to the true spirit of an frishman to stand neutral in the present crisis.

This the editor of the Morning Post, calls a dignified and manly sentiment!"

The Rev. B. H. Hickox preached at Waterville on Sanday afternoon last. It is under-

WELL DONE THE EMPIRE STATE. The following majorities may be relied on as money, fraud," &c. &c. "A drowning man such will catch at straws."

Reasselaer county gives Seward 666 majority. In 1836 gave Marcy 359 maj. Whig gain 1055.

Albany gives Seward 650 maj. In 1836 gave Marcy 589 maj. Whig gain 1259. Schencelady gives Seward 98 maj. In '36 gave Marcy 462 maj. Whig gain 554. Montgomery gives Seward 249 maj. gave Marcy 339 maj. Whig gain 579. Ontario gives Seward 1172 maj. gave Buel 618. Whig gain 579.

Onondaga gives Seward 200 maj. It gave Marcy 1800 maj. Whig gain 2000.

Cayuga gives Seward 500 maj. In '36 gave Marcy 689 maj. Whig gain 1189.

Morroe gives Seward 1136 maj. In '36 gave Buel 755. Whig gain 581.

Livingsion gives Saward 1880 maj. gave Buel 848 maj. Whig gain 882. Genessee gives Seward 3056 maj. gave Buel 2018. Whig gain 1087.

gave Buel 2018. Whig gain 1087.

Orleans gives Seward 437 maj.

Eve Marcy 43 maj. Whig gain 480.

Ning ara gave Sewerd 543 maj.

gave Buel 60 maj. Whig gain 474.

Dutchess gives Seward 700 maj. I
gave Marcy 1716 maj. Whig gain 2416.

Eric gives Seward 2525 maj.

Chaufangue gives Seward 2,00 maj. Chautanque gives Seward 2,00 maj. gave Buel 1798.

Uister gives Seward 700 maj. In '36 gave Marcy 1499 maj. Whig gain 2188. Yates gives Seward 50 maj. In '56 gave Marcy 387 maj. Whig gain 487. Seneca gives Marcy 150 maj.

Marcy 580. Whip gain 480.

Wayne gives Marcy 50 maj. In '56 gave Marcy 587 maj. Whig gain 287.

WHIG GAIN since 1886, in the above 19

17.915 VOTES.

Bravo! Bravo! This Looks Like a perhat.
SEWARD IS ELECTED beyond a doubt!
This is not only our opinion, but it is that of
every one. The Locofocos have given it up.
Van Bunns has received his death stroke in van Buans has received his death stroke in this election—he never can be elected Preident of these United States again; and we believe he never will allow himself to be named as a candidate for that office again. The sub-Treasury, the darling pet of Van Buren, has "gone by the board;"—ita killed, no help for it now. Taledo Blade.

Hon. Asos Kanball, Post Master General of the United States, arrived in Neshville on

MORE PARTICULARS OF THE GALE AND DISASTERS

The gale of Monday evening was more seshipping than any before experienced. The coast below, presents a most melancholy ap-pearance, Capt. Shepard, of the steamboat New York, arrived at this port at 2 o'cluck this morning, and reports the losses to be very great. The Lake shore between this port and great. The Lake shore between this port and Erie is literally strewn with wrecks—of the disasters below Erie, Capt. S. is not able to a re-enactment of the disturbances of the last inform us. Capt. Shepard counted twelve ves-winter, in Canada. Agitation is going on sels ashore this side of Eric, among them the and names not learned.—The vessels were bound up, freighted with merchandize, generbound up, freighted with merchanoize, generally heavy laden, it being nearly the close of navigation. The steamboat New England, nership in the concern, give many contrivances was lightened of her cargo of flour before she and inventions a fictitious but short value. We trust that this ever-rating is not the case with

Capt. S. succeeded in bringing the New York into the barbor of Ashtabula, and ten vessels made that port in the height of the gaie. The same number succeeded in making the port of Coneaut. At those ports considerable damage was done to the vessels, by running foul of each other in entering the port, and col-lissions from the narrowness of the harbors, and their exposure to the surges of the Lake. upper works of nearly all the vessels in those rbors were injured, and several badly broken

up. So far as heard, no lives lost in the great vreck of property.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. Captain Appleby of the Steam Boat Consti-Eugle ashore at Elk Creek, and a total wreck Also the Shooner Sandusky, ashore on the Peinsula at Eric. The Constitution passed several supposed wrecks in the night, as she came

The officers of the S. B. Illinois and pas sengers on board that boat which arrived this morning, report the following wrecks: Brig ashore two miles west of Madison dock. The Captain of the Virginia arrived in the Illineas. The Virginia has five feet water in her hold-a full cargo of Merchandize. The vessel, it is probable will be got off.

Shooner Benjamin Barton, ashore one mile below Coneaut. full cargo for Chicago. Believed to be a total wreck. Shooner Saratoga. ashore near Coneaut. Full cargo of merchandize for Cleveland. Vessel thought to be a total loss. Shooner Swan, and Hiram, ashore at Concaut. Extent of damages not learned. Shooner Robert Burns was run over by the Shooner Bancroft in Ashtabula harbor, and so much damage that she will probably not be worth repair. Shooner Cleveland, (report) ashere above

Most of these vessels were bound up. A arge number of vessels were on the way from

Buffalo. The wind during the day on Monday was light, and off shore. The vessels run near the shore and the wind changing suddenly to the north, and a violent gale, they could neither make port, nor keep off. It will be noticed that, as yet, we have no news from be-

WAGES OF LABOR.—Mr. Brooks, one of the editors of the New York Express, in a speech delivered in Kings county, made the following remarks which are true to our knowledge, and should make a deep impression on the laboring

Mr. Brooks, in the course of his remarks, stated that the collection of the revenue in specie, as ultimately intended under the sub-Treasury system, would require, in times of prosperity, the exaction of \$12,003,000 of specie per annum for the custom-house in the single city of New York. That there had seldom or never been more than 3,000,000 at any one time in all the banks of the city. That upon a decision of the \$80,000,000 of specie in the stood that he intends to perform divine service United States among the 16,000,000 inhabitants, there would fall to the share of each individual the sum of \$5, which, again divided by the 365 days of the year, would give each person less than 2 cents per day. In the The following majorities may be relied on as nearly correct. They are not official, but we have them from the most undoubted authority. Some off the returns we take from the Albany many laborers get but 2 cents per day; that to break." The Van Buren sun-treasury party have departed entirely from the believe with me, that by a timely and proper use of the Elixir, that healthful action of the work of the returns we take from the Albany many laborers get but 2 cents per day; that to erect inckory poles, and head their tickets system will be kept up, which will effectually repel all those deleterious agents which cause ously, and cries; "non-residents, illegal voters, for a New York sixpence per day; and yet tal will not save them. was the state to which the Administration had undertaken to reduce the free People

of this Union." By the credit system-by bank notes, found ed on a sound capital, the laboring classes can be supported. But the gold humbug, exclusively established, will give a workman only sixpence per day. -N. Y. Star.

LAND SLIDES.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 10th says :- "The low stage of water In '36 has occasioned the caving of the earth at the landing of almost every town on the banks of the Mississippi. The first accident of the kind occurred at New Orleans, which swallowed up a portion of the wharves along the Picayune pier. The next happened at Vicksburg, and

more recently the Free Trader describes two
other land slides at Rodney and Natches.

"In the latter place the land had cracked in
two places near the colton press, and extended nearly as low down as the steam-boat hotel." The wills of the cotton ware-house erected In '56 near the press were cracked considerably, and it is supposed they will have to be removed,"
A gentleman direct from Rodney, states that a portion of the town had fallen into the river, and that two houses had actually been destroyed by the land slide or caving of the bank. No tidings of a similar disaster at Grand Gulf has yet reached us, and protected as that place is, by the rocky abutments of the Gulf Hills, there '36 gave is a probability that it may escape the threat-ened mischief.

A MOST HUMOROUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—Yes terday, our turf market was thrown into a state of confusion, by Gallagher the rentriloquist, who in order to gratify some friends with a joke, caused the sea of a turf-seller, of the name of caused the ass of a turf-seller of the name of Pat Jennings, to he very eloquent. It appears that Mr. G. was buying the turf, when the ass suddenly cried—"Pat, I'm confounded hongry." Jennings instantly got in a state of the greatest agitation, and blessed himself over and over. "What can this mean?" asked Gallagher: "I don't know, please your henor, for I nivir heard him speak either English of Irish before; the Lord betube us and harm," continued Pat, "I will leave him;" upon saying which the are snorted and again said, "I'm growing mad with hunger." Poor Pat roared and foll upon his knoes, and had a crowd about him, and the are was so frightened that he scampered down the street; and Pat Jennings to his moment would not, for love or money take home the sagacious ass. Gallagher and his friend thought it prudent at this crisis to

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION .- We obs that at the exhibition of the Franklin Instit in Philadelphia, they have samples of flax, in nine or ten different stages, until it is reduced to a short staple very much resembling Sea Island cotton. The object of the inventor is to adapt this material to the same process of manufacture as cotton; and by experiment the plan has been found to work well. Linenthread, spun on cotton machinery, bears a very good appearance; and these stages of the difficulty overcome, there remains none in the weaving of the cloth. A company is already rated by the Pennsylvania Legislature for the manufacture, and we may soon have linens as

cheap as cotton. There is very often some danger in noticing new inventions, as the sanguine expectations of the inventors, and the interested representations of those who embark capital, and finally chouse the original projector out of all ownthe discovery just published in the manufactory of flax. The article will become a staple ry of flax. The article will become a strong of the northern and middle States, and side the manufactory of piece linen which will thus be introduced into the country, many new fabrics, combinations of linen and cotton, linen and silk, and even of all three, with perhaps the introduction of wool, will form a new era, and give us an mexhaustible variety of domestic goods .- N. Y. Sun.

MERCHANTS BANK OF JACKSON COUNTY .-Agency at Tolcdo.-Arrangements have been the officers of this institution, as will be seen by the circular we publish to-day, to have their bills redeemed in this city, in current Ohio tunds. This arrangement will prove beneficial both to the bill-holder and to the bank .-The Bank also proposes to receive deposits, make collections, negociate exchanges &c., at their Agency, on terms once liberal and advantageous to herself and the community. Toledo Blade.

The New York and Albany Railroad Company have completed their surveys; having extended their line by Albany to Troy, the dis tance will be shorter than by the river, and with no grade, on the whole distance, to exceed 30 feet to the mile.

MORE STRAM SHIPS .- The New York Times says :- A letter from Bristol has been received in this city, within a few days in which it is stated that the Great Western Steam ship Company have determined to increase their capital from £250,000 to £1,000,000, and have ordered the keels of four new steam ships to be immediately laid,-each one larger than the Great Western.

Captain Black of the S. B. Illineis which as been employed in trying to get off the Brig Manhattan, wrecked on Point three or four weeks ago, reports that that ves-sel has become a complete wreck.

Coor .- A southern paper gives the follow ing explanation, offered from the stump by a Mr. Gordon D. Boyd, of Mississippi, a defaulting receiver of one of the state land offi-

"I did appropriate the money to my own use," exclaime I he; "and I expected to be able to re-pay it, but my speculations turned out unfavorably. "Tis my misfortune and not my fault. I hope, gentlemen, you are satisfied!"

Of course his audience were satisfied. Who would upbraid a gentlemen in "misfortune?"

VALUABLE ARRIVALS .- Four arrivals at New Bedford on Friday from the Pacific Ocean have brought upwards of 9,500 barrels of sperm oil, valued at about two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

-N. Y. Times.

The Globe is in great agony about Pennsyl vania, and well it may be. The loss of both Houses of the Legislature and the election of Whig Senator to Congress was what it never anticipated. It would give a dozen Tory Governors to obtain what the Whigs have secured in the Key Stone State .- Bost. Atlas.

BORROWED CAPITAL.-General Jackson said "all who trade on borrowed capital ought to break." The Van Buren sub-treasury

SINGULAR AND CURIOUS .- The editor of the Boston Transcript says he has been shown by Lieut. Comd't. Sturgis, of the Revenue Cutter Hamilton, a hoe which was found completely embedded in a stick of live oak timber, intenfor the ship Republic, now sailing out of the port of New York. The timber measured 15 inches square and the hoe was discovered by one of the ship builders cutting into it with an axe .- Buff. Adv.

THE STANDING ARMY .- The following is file of the Executive standing army of office holders in the State of New York.

1880 Postmasters. 217 Mail Contractors

59 Clerks in the New York Post Office.

22 Lighthouse keepers. 500 Custom House Officers.

These, says the Madisonian, constitute "fa egiment of the King's own, well drilled in the system of terrorism and seduction, and of dragooning voters!"

BARR DISCOVERY,-The Marengo (Ala.) Ga zette mentions that a Mr. Cooper, in boring near that place, through the soft stone upon which that region of the country is based, his augor, at the distance of several hundred feet from the surface, dropped into a lake of quickeilver, fourteen feet and some unches deep.

—Buff. Adv.

DURLLING.-The Cincinnati Chronicle, in an article upon duelling, has the following state-ment, which is well worthy of notice from those who regard the practice as a necessary

"We will now avert to the opinion of Ohio on the subject of duelling. Ohis become a State in 1802, 36 years since, and we have not heard of a single duel within its hinks during that period. The State has now a million and a half of people. No more complete demonstration could be made, that such affrays are stration could be made, that such afrays are wholly useless and that the people of Ohio hold them in aversion. They have the passions of other men, are as brave as other men, yet they do without duels, and condemn them in others. Shall this policy be reversed?"—Fort Wayne

The only way to make the North Amer-an Colonies THOMOUGHLY BRITISH, is, first to ttle the boundary line, and then make a wall the whole length, 500 feet high and 600 feet thick .- Montreal Express.

The jury in Baltimore, in the case of Win. Stuart, charged with mordering his own fath-er, in a most brutal manner, brought in the extraordinary verdict of murder in the second de-gree! If it was murder at all and by Stuart, how could it possibly have been in the second degree? by which verdict the life of the parricide

At New Orleans on Oct 22d, there were no less than 97 vessels in port, viz. 34 ships, 22

There is but 31 inches of water in the channel of the Ohio, and navigation therefore is not

actually resumed.

About 1000 Cherokees passed through Nashville the 16th on their way west.

Two nephews of the Cherokee chief, John
Ross are about to enter the College at Prince-

Both the President and Cashier of the Bank in Marshall, Michigan, died of the prevailing sickness west.

The Cassville Pioneer of the second instavs-"Nothing this week from the agency. The Indians are still in camps, and dying dai-ly. A gentleman has informed us that there have been at least 500 coffins made for Indians at that place alone."

Wisnom .- A man who lives in a dark glen where the king of day never smiles, covering up his cabbage plants to keep them from wilt-

A man spending a half a day running through the woods and tearing his clothes, to cut pig-yokes to put on his little grunters, which are so near starved, they can't crack a buckwheat kernel.-Madisonian.

ZANESVILLE, Sept. 25, 1838. Messrs. O. Williams & Co. GENTLEMEN:-Having sent you a quan-

tity of my ELIXER OF HEALTH for sale, and presuming that its virtues are not fully known in your section of country, I have deemed it proper to afford you the necessary information. This is a medicine of my own advising, under a belief that medicine can only be serviceable as it assists the efforts of nature, whose efforts are always exerted to rid the system of whatever is injurious, and to maintain a healthy action in those organs which are the prime regulators of the whole system, and this she would always accomplish, except overpowered by some deleterious agent taken into the system. Its action is upon the stomach, liver, and digestive organs generally; upon the proper state and action of which, a healthy condition of the system mainly de-pends. In its operation it removes all obstructions, carries off all morbid bile, and other vi-tiated matter, gives tone and energy to all the digestive powers, and enables each to perform its proper office; hence it must be perceived that it is adapted to remove the great variety ot diseases which proceed from a derangement of these organs. The following are some of the symptoms and diseases incident to these derangements, and for which the elixir has proved most signally efficacious: Loss of appe-tite, debility, lassitude or a sense of weariness, nauses, oppression from food, flatulency, acid stomach, cardialgy or heart burn, unpleasant taste in the mouth, pains in the head, back, side, shoulders or limbs, sick head ache, costiveness or the reverse, dejection, melancholy, disturbed sleep, cold hands and feet, bilious habit, night sweats, pale sallow countenance, dyapepsia and liver complaints, &c. It has proved most signally efficacious in raising the system from the torpor and general prostration which ague and fever, and other march fevers so frequently produce. For delicate females and children, it is incomparable. For coughs originating in the sympathy of the lungs, with a diseased stomach or liver, it has been uniformly efficacious. Many persons supposed to have been in a decline or consumption, have been restored by its use, restoring bloom to the pale and sickly cheek, and plump-

ness to the meagre.

From the nature of its operation and effects. it was supposed it might prove a preventive of bilious and other fevers, and as such it has been extensively used in some of our most sickly sections with apparent success. Thousands of families have adopted it as their family mefevers and many other diseases.

Since visiting your place and becoming ac-quainted with the character of its diseases, am fully satisfied that my Elixer is admirably adapted to their case, and by a timely use to their prevention in some measure, and I shall be much disappointed not to hear of such re-sults. Of any bad effects I entertain no fears, it is entirely botanical, and has been and may be taken in all ages and both sexes, in every condition with the happiest results. For furparticulars and testimonials, see bill on the medicine. Hoping that it may prove among you as great a blessing to the afflicted as it has in other places. I am, Gentlemen, yours truly, H. EASTMAN.

P. S. The public are cautioned against a spurious article of this medicine which is in circulation; the genuine has my written signature affixed to the directions.

H. EASTMAN, Proprietor.

The above medicine for sale by Messrs. C.
Williams & Co. and Doct. Conant, Maumea
City: Peck & Griswold, Perrysburg, and Mesastus Roys & Co. Toledo. Nov. 17.



THREE CLAPS OF THUNDER AND, AN EARTH QUAKE FOR NEW YORK.

We step the press to announce that the Whigs have swept the whole state in most gallant style. We are indebted to James Wilkison Esq. of this place, who came passenger from Buffalo in the steamboat Com. Perry, for the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of the 12th net. from which we extract the following:

THE GREAT RESULT.—The following is the reat and glorious result so far as heard from. Lieur. Governor—Twenty-Five members of Congress—six Senators, and possibly saven—and RIGHTY members of Assembly, GIVING US THE ENTIRE CONTROL OF THE STATE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT.

The Whig candidate for Governor, (Seward) is elected by from ten to fifteen thousand majority.